UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Northern District of Iowa

United States of America)
v.) 18 ML 17 CIW
ANGELICA CARMEN FLORES,) Case No
Defendant	- ´)
ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL	
Part I - Eligibility for Detention	
Upon the	
Motion of the Government attorney pursuant Motion of the Government or Court's ow	uant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or on motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),
the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 31420	on is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact (i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
Part II - Findings of Fact and L	aw as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
presumption that no condition or combination of co and the community because the following condition (1) the defendant is charged with one of the (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 1 § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum (b) an offense for which the maximum (c) an offense for which a maximum to Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 70 (d) any felony if such person has been (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two described in subparagraphs (a) through jurisdiction had existed, or a combinati (e) any felony that is not otherwise a cr (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession o (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (i	following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. In term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or sentence is life imprisonment or death; or term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the sentence is life imprisonment or death; or term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the sentence is life imprisonment or death; or term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the sentence is life imprisonment or death; or convicted of two or more offenses Import and Export Act of of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs of or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses of (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal ion of such offenses; or time of violence but involves: of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); or of a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense th	eted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. at would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise
to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and	nat would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise have for which the defendant has been convicted was
committed while the defendant was on relea	se pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; <i>and</i> elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the
defendant from imprisonment, for the offens	se described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the
defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is
ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the
presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), the available conditions of release, and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the safety of any other person and the community.
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
Prior criminal history
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
History of violence or use of weapons
History of alcohol or substance abuse
Lack of stable employment Lack of stable residence
Lack of financially responsible sureties
Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
or organical community of family ties to this district

Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Part V - Directions Regarding Review or Appeal

If either party seeks further review or appeals this order, the party requesting a change in the original *must*: (1) attach a copy of this order to the appeal; and (2) promptly secure a transcript.

Date

01/16/2018

United States Magistrate Judge